

107年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部  
調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報  
人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試試題

代號：40140、60140  
60440、60640  
61040、61140  
61240  
頁次：7-1

考試別：調查人員、國家安全情報人員  
等別：三等考試  
類科組：調查工作組（選試英文）、各組別（選試英文）  
科目：外國文（英文）  
考試時間：2小時

座號：\_\_\_\_\_

※注意：禁止使用電子計算器。

甲、申論題部分：(50分)

- (一)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在申論試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。  
(二)請以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、英譯中：(15分)

It is reported that the entrapment felt by the soccer prodigy ran deeper than the overwhelming circumstances that brought about his fit, now widely believed to have been a combination of tension, and a possible reaction to the high dosage of painkiller that had gotten him through the semi-final.

二、中譯英：(15分)

讓這些科學家感興趣的是幫助人們去除不想要的記憶，因為這些記憶會造成心理疾病如憂鬱症和創傷後壓力失調症。即便在心理健康的人身上，亦有可能因無法忘記過去的事件而讓心智遲鈍及帶來痛苦。

三、英文作文：(20分)

It has been suggested that the war on terror has contributed to the growing abuse of human rights. Do you agree or disagree on the above statement? Write an English essay in NO MORE THAN 200 words to express your standpoint. Be sure to first rebut the other side's reasons and then use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

乙、測驗題部分：(50分)

代號：4401

- (一)本測驗試題為單一選擇題，請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，複選作答者，該題不予計分。  
(二)共40題，每題1.25分，須用2B鉛筆在試卡上依題號清楚劃記，於本試題或申論試卷上作答者，不予計分。

- Please keep your seat belt fastened when seated, \_\_\_\_\_ the seat-belt light is not illuminated.  
(A) as if (B) despite (C) even if (D) so that
- I will let you know what our chair says about the project, and in the \_\_\_\_\_ I will ask others for their opinions about it as well.  
(A) nutshell (B) moment (C) meantime (D) notion

- 3 With our limited budget, we can only buy an \_\_\_\_\_ car that runs well.  
(A) affluent (B) affirmative (C) affordable (D) astonished
- 4 The United States has returned hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ artifacts stolen from religious sites five hundred years ago to the government of India.  
(A) ancient (B) ambiguous (C) individual (D) imaginable
- 5 The bank requires a written \_\_\_\_\_ from their clients in order to prevent fraud or update the information.  
(A) audition (B) admission (C) administration (D) authorization
- 6 H5N1 epidemic in 2003 caused many \_\_\_\_\_ around the world. Many people died from it.  
(A) fragments (B) fatalities (C) symptoms (D) syndromes
- 7 If you want to travel to an English speaking country, you need to overcome the language \_\_\_\_\_ between you and English speaking people, so that you won't have communication problems.  
(A) tension (B) barrier (C) nerve (D) stress
- 8 Scientists have found evidence that certain birth defects are \_\_\_\_\_ with certain chemicals in our environment. But often the chemical industry refused to accept the connection between their products and birth defects.  
(A) satisfied (B) aware (C) associated (D) rampant
- 9 The number of households relying on various social \_\_\_\_\_ programs to get by has increased significantly since the recent poor economic performance.  
(A) costume (B) mischief (C) protest (D) welfare
- 10 Without other possible means, he left what little furniture he owned to his landlord \_\_\_\_\_ rent.  
(A) in lieu of (B) in spite of (C) in favor of (D) in terms of
- 11 Language ability has traditionally been considered, by language teachers and language testers alike, to \_\_\_\_\_ of four skills.  
(A) consist (B) insist (C) resist (D) persist

請依下文回答第 12 題至第 13 題：

The two great Puritan entrepreneurs of culture in the twentieth century, Walt Disney of Disneyland and Hugh M. Hefner of Playboy, illustrate the 12 of the USA's middle class from accepting square values to accepting plastic values, which represents wanting to be fashionable and successful without paying the price. If Disney's attempts to employ technology to create a Middle American utopia resulted in a plastic universe of dancing dolls, animated mermaids, and, finally, an enervated and dehumanized world where technology was the only god, Hefner's 13 efforts to produce a secular playground were considerably less horrible.

- 12 (A) supplement (B) complement (C) transcript (D) transformation
- 13 (A) parallel (B) retarded (C) irrelevant (D) apathetic

請依下文回答第 14 題至第 15 題：

Around the world, people are looking for new, longer-lasting sources of energy. One of these sources is the wind. Using wind turbines to generate electricity creates no air pollution and requires no fuel. Besides, wind is free! Building a turbine or mill costs money, but the wind itself costs nothing. In addition to being free, wind is 14. We won't run out of wind the way we will run out of coal, oil, or other fuel sources. In fact, the power that wind can create is much greater than the power that the world's current energy consumption needs. And the power can help people or small communities be 15. They would rely only on their turbine, not a city power grid. The key to making wind power work seems to be building more and better turbines. If we do that, it seems likely that wind power will be more and more important in our future.

- 14 (A) susceptible (B) sustainable (C) suffocating (D) suspicious  
15 (A) self-enticing (B) self-conscious (C) self-deceiving (D) self-reliant

請依下文回答第 16 題至第 20 題：

Discourse is an idealized and formalized version of communicative action. In communicative action participants search for 16 understanding by offering arguments that could command assent. As 17 to strategic action, where participants are primarily interested in bringing about a desired behavioral response, in communicative action participants are interested in bringing about 18 understanding. For example, in strategic action participants often attempt to 19 each other by introducing influences unrelated to the merits of an argument, such as threats, bribes, or coercion. Such inducements can bring about the desired behavior even in situation 20 the other player is not convinced that there are any inherently good reasons to act that way.

- 16 (A) mutual (B) binary (C) bizarre (D) minimal  
17 (A) supposed (B) opposed (C) committed (D) admitted  
18 (A) genuine (B) literary (C) neutral (D) trivial  
19 (A) switch (B) sway (C) stalk (D) stammer  
20 (A) where (B) which (C) what (D) why

篇章結構題組，第 21 題至第 22 題請依文意從四個選項中選出最合適者：

The paths of charity may lead us to happiness. 21. Donating and volunteering bring benefits to those who give. In terms of quantifying "happiness," spending money on oneself barely moves the needle, but spending on others causes a significant increase. 22. When people give to a cause they believe in, they become problem solvers, rather than bystanders or victims of circumstances.

- 21 (A) Charity depends on one's profession.  
(B) Happiness depends on how little we earn and how much we give.  
(C) How much we give depends.  
(D) There is strong evidence that those who are generous end up better off.

- 22 (A) Happiness provides an index to our wealth.  
(B) It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for the rich to enter the kingdom of God.  
(C) Such actions imbue us with “self-efficacy.”  
(D) Wealth can solve a host of problems.

請依下文回答第 23 題至第 25 題：

Money is an important part of life, and one should learn to manage it wisely. However, it isn't everything. In a barren desert, a bottle of water is more valuable than a bag of gold, which is actually a burden because of its weight. On a date, a scooter can be more valuable than a BMW because a girl holding tightly to her date on the back of a scooter can have a closer bonding experience than a girl sitting in the passenger seat of a car. Most of the time, the necessity of money has been greatly exaggerated by the society. The value of money depends on the situation. It can be totally useless in one case and incomparably influential in another. The only unchangeable truth is that its utility increases when we share it—life is generous to us when we are generous to others.

We can all become masters of money if we put ourselves in the right frame of mind. When we are poor, we shall ask ourselves, “Why?” There must be a reason. When we see the rich, we should become inspired: What can we learn from them? When we are with the rich, our hearts should be at peace. Be happy for them, and be thankful for your own blessings. When we are rich, a frugal yet generous life is the true sign of good character. Some pinch pennies because they have to, but a wealthy person who wastes nothing and lives a frugal life is truly someone to be admired.

- 23 What is the passage mainly about?  
(A) How to have a wonderful date without spending too much money.  
(B) How do we distinguish between the rich and the poor.  
(C) How to recognize the value of money and be a master of it.  
(D) How do we get along with the rich and learn something from them.
- 24 Why does the author mention water and BMW in line 2 and line 4 ?  
(A) To contrast the price of daily necessities and luxury products.  
(B) To explain why we need to manage money wisely.  
(C) To show that the true value of things is determined by the circumstances.  
(D) To give examples of expensive and valuable things in daily life.
- 25 According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?  
(A) We increase the value of the money when we share it.  
(B) Being generous is a key to running a successful business.  
(C) When we are poor we need to find out the reason for it.  
(D) A rich man deserves respect for his frugality.

請依下文回答第 26 題至第 30 題：

We lived on Waverly Place, in a warm, clean, two-bedroom flat that sat above a small Chinese bakery specializing in steamed pastries and dim sum. In the early morning, when the alley was still quiet, I could smell fragrant red beans as they were cooked down to a pasty sweetness. By daybreak, our flat was heavy with the odor of fried sesame balls and sweet curdled chicken crescents. From my bed, I would listen as my father got ready for work, then locked the door behind him, one-two-three clicks. At the end of our two-block alley was a small sandlot playground with swings and slides well-shined down the middle with use. The play area was bordered by wood-slat benches where old-country people sat cracking roasted watermelon seeds with their golden teeth and scattering the husks to an impatient gathering of gurgling pigeons. The best playground, however, was the dark alley itself. It was crammed with daily mysteries and adventures. My brothers and I would peer into the medicinal herb-shop, watching old Li dole out onto a stiff sheet of white paper the right amount of insect shells, saffron-colored seeds, and pungent leaves for his ailing customers. It was said that he once cured a woman dying of an ancestral curse that had eluded the best of American doctors. Next to the pharmacy was a printer who specialized in gold-embossed wedding invitations and festive red banners. Farther down the street was Ping Yuen Fish Market. The front window displayed a tank crowded with doomed fish and turtles struggling to gain footing on the slimy green-tiled sides. Inside, the butchers with their bloodstained white smocks deftly gutted the fish while customers cried out their orders and shouted, “Give me your freshest,” to which the butchers always protested, “All are freshest.”

- 26 What could you smell in the apartment in the morning?  
(A) Chicken soup. (B) Pastries and sweets. (C) Medicinal herbs. (D) Fish and seafood.
- 27 Where did the old people sit cracking roasted watermelon seeds?  
(A) Under the red banner in a festival.  
(B) On the green-tiled ground in the dark alley.  
(C) By the wood-slat sideway next to the herb shop.  
(D) On the benches surrounding the play area.
- 28 Which of the followings is NOT true according to the passage?  
(A) The woman dying of an ancestral curse was cured by American doctors.  
(B) The pharmacy was full of saffron-colored seeds and pungent leaves.  
(C) The author thought the stores located in the dark alley were exciting.  
(D) The apartment was situated above a small Chinese bakery.
- 29 Which of the followings is the closest in meaning to the phrase “dole out”?  
(A) Influence. (B) Abandon. (C) Portray. (D) Dispense.
- 30 Which business type is NOT mentioned in the passage?  
(A) Bakery. (B) Pharmacy. (C) Cafeteria. (D) Printing.

請依下文回答第 31 題至第 35 題：

Earth is poorly named. The ocean 31 almost three-quarters of the planet. The ocean provides 3 billion people with almost a fifth of their protein, making fish a bigger source of the stuff than beef. Fishing and aquaculture assure the 32 of one in ten of the world's people. Climate and weather systems depend on the temperature patterns of the ocean and its interactions with the atmosphere. If anything ought to be too big to fail, it is the ocean.

Humans have long 33 that the ocean's size allowed them to put anything they wanted into it and to take anything they wanted out. Changing temperatures and chemistry, overfishing and pollution have stressed its ecosystems for decades. The ocean stores more than nine-tenths of the heat trapped on Earth by greenhouse-gas emissions. 34, coral reefs are suffering; scientists expect almost all corals to be gone by 2050.

By the middle of this century the ocean could contain more plastic than fish by weight. Ground down into tiny pieces, it is eaten by fish and then by people. Appetite for fish grows 35: almost 90% of stocks are fished either at or beyond their sustainable limits. The ocean nurtures humanity. Humanity treats it with contempt.

- 31 (A) covers (B) imposes (C) discloses (D) exposes  
32 (A) recreations (B) livelihoods (C) restorations (D) utilities  
33 (A) discarded (B) withheld (C) assumed (D) overseen  
34 (A) On and off (B) All the same (C) At all costs (D) As a result  
35 (A) nevertheless (B) thereafter (C) whereby (D) henceforth

請依下文回答第 36 題至第 40 題：

In order to determine whether bots can be accurately detected, how bots behave, and how they impact Twitter activity, the researchers divided accounts into categories based on total number of followers, and found that accounts with more than 10 million followers tend to retweet at similar rates to bots. In accounts with fewer followers however, bots tend to retweet far more than humans. These celebrity-level accounts also tweet at roughly the same pace as bots with similar follower numbers, whereas in smaller accounts, bots tweet far more than humans.

Bots, like people, can be malicious or benign. The term "bot" is often associated with spam, offensive content or political infiltration, but many of the most reputable organizations in the world also rely on bots for their social media channels. For example, major news organizations, such as CNN or the BBC, who produce hundreds of pieces of content daily, rely on automation to share the news in the most efficient way. These accounts, while classified as bots, are seen by users as trustworthy sources of information.

“A Twitter user can be a human and still be a spammer, and an account can be operated by a bot and still be benign,” said Zafar Gilani, a PhD student at Cambridge’s Computer Laboratory, who led the research. “We’re interested in seeing how effectively we can detect automated accounts and what effects they have.”

Bots have been on Twitter for the majority of the social network’s existence—it’s been estimated that anywhere between 40% and 60% of all Twitter accounts are bots. Some bots have tens of millions of followers, although the vast majority have less than a thousand—human accounts have a similar distribution.

- 36 Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Twitter-followers are often described as spammers.
  - (B) Celebrities tweet as often as bots when they have a similar number of followers.
  - (C) The more followers a twitter account has, the less likely it will be tweeted by humans.
  - (D) Twitters anywhere can only be bots with more than 10 million followers.
- 37 Which of the following is true about “bots”?
- (A) Bots are a different kind of human-twiters.
  - (B) Bots are often associated with malicious twitters.
  - (C) Bots rely on humans to execute orders.
  - (D) Bots operated by humans can only be malicious.
- 38 Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) CNN or BBC relies on twitters to deliver trustworthy information.
  - (B) Bots have been on Twitter for some of the celebrities’ existence.
  - (C) Both human and non-human accounts are possible on Twitter.
  - (D) Twitter accounts are barely dominated by bots.
- 39 According to the passage, what could be said of the human accounts and bots?
- (A) They have the same distribution in followers.
  - (B) Human twitters are far more benign than bots.
  - (C) The accounts operated by humans and bots are of equal number.
  - (D) The vast majority of human twitters are malicious.
- 40 What can be inferred according to the passage?
- (A) Bots cannot be detected by any means.
  - (B) Celebrity twitter accounts display bot-like behavior.
  - (C) Bots are hardly used by media channels.
  - (D) Celebrity twitter accounts are seldom benign.

# 測驗式試題標準答案

考試名稱：107年公務人員特種考試司法人員、法務部調查局調查人員、國家安全局國家安全情報人員、海岸巡防人員及移民行政人員考試

類科名稱：調查工作組(選試英文)、數理組(選試英文)、電子組(選試英文)、政經組(選試英文)、資訊組(選試英文)、情報組(選試英文)、國際組(選試英文)

科目名稱：外國文(英文)(試題代號：4401)

單選題數：40題

單選每題配分：1.25分

複選題數：

複選每題配分：

標準答案：

題號	第1題	第2題	第3題	第4題	第5題	第6題	第7題	第8題	第9題	第10題
答案	C	C	C	A	D	B	B	C	D	A

題號	第11題	第12題	第13題	第14題	第15題	第16題	第17題	第18題	第19題	第20題
答案	A	D	A	B	D	A	B	A	B	A

題號	第21題	第22題	第23題	第24題	第25題	第26題	第27題	第28題	第29題	第30題
答案	D	C	C	C	B	B	D	A	D	C

題號	第31題	第32題	第33題	第34題	第35題	第36題	第37題	第38題	第39題	第40題
答案	A	B	C	D	A	B	B	A	A	B

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答案										

題號	第51題	第52題	第53題	第54題	第55題	第56題	第57題	第58題	第59題	第60題
答案										

題號	第61題	第62題	第63題	第64題	第65題	第66題	第67題	第68題	第69題	第70題
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答案										

備註：